

THE COUNTY RECORD

KINGSTREE, S. C.

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The reports from Alaska will not interfere with the same old profitable gold-brick industry.

According to the Cleveland Plain Dealer a Western woman wants to marry a man whose picture she saw in a lot of medical testimonials. This seems to put a new value on before-and-after-taking art.

It is just announced that Spain and Peru have completed a treaty whereby all questions shall be submitted to arbitration. The ties of blood, language, history and religion knit these two Nations together.

American iron and steel selling in England, American tin plate in Wales and now American butter in Australia! Truly, exclaims the Atlanta Constitution, coal may yet be carried to Newcastle and sold at a profit.

English Jews, like Chief Rabbi and Sir Samuel Montague, strongly oppose the picturesque proposal of Dr. Theodore Herzke to float a limited liability company in London with a capital of millions of dollars to acquire Palestine for resettlement by Jews, and to re-establish a Jewish State. As against this internationalism they favor the Anglicization of the Jews.

That is a charmingly romantic legend of early Indian history that has been destroyed by Professor Libbey's successful exploration of the Enchanted Mesa in New Mexico. The tale that the level top of this isolated eminence was once inhabited proves to be unfounded. It is quite possible that the explorer and his companion are the only human beings who ever set foot upon this curious little tableland, where only scuttling lizards and scampering rats now dwell.

The Scientific American pokes a little fun at the gunners of the British fleets who do not seem to be able to hit much of anything with the monster guns placed under their control. The Sunnarell, for instance, lately fired seven shots from her supposedly very destructive 110-ton guns, every one of which missed the target. And in the fight between the Japanese and Chinese fleets at the Yalu there was a great disparity between the number of rounds fired and the number of hits made.

Stanford University at Palo Alta, Cal., now possesses the best collection of Australian literature on the Pacific coast the gift of the late Senator Stanford's brother, who lives in Australia. It is the largest in records of early explorations, naming developing, aboriginal tribes and resources. It consists of 2500 bound volumes and 3000 pamphlets. This is the third large department library added this year, the others being the Hildebrand German Library and the Timothy Hopkins Railway Library.

Almost within the arctic circle, Iceland, with its population of 70,000, is warmed on the west coast by the Gulf Stream, and can raise fair hay crops and sparse root crops. About sixty-five per cent. of the population are occupied in rearing sheep and cattle, which are largely consumed at home, the first-named exported in moderate numbers to British ports. Sheep are not shorn, but in early summer the fleeces loosen on the animals and the loose wool is easily detached; most of the surplus goes to England.

A few unfortunate experiences suggest that the aspect of the entire earth might very possibly be transformed if each plant and animal species were to be placed where the conditions are most favorable to it. The rabbit in Australia and the gypsy moth in Massachusetts have found their new homes so well adapted to them that they are even struggling with man for the possession of the land. From the plant world comes the similar lesson of the water hyacinth. A few years ago a man from New Orleans saw and admired specimens of this plant in Columbia, where it is a harmless flowering plant grown in tubs, and took home some bulbs and grew them in tubs in his front yard. In a couple of years the plant appeared in patches in the Bayou St. John, which connects New Orleans with Lake Pontchartrain. A year later the bayou was full of it and navigation was impeded, while it has now overrun all the canals in the vicinity, choked up the rivers, extended in great masses into the lake traveled a hundred miles westward, and become a colossal and ever-increasing nuisance.

USURY OR NO USURY?

The Law and the Building and Loan Associations.

FIGURE BEFORE MAKING LOANS

The Supreme Court of South Carolina Sustains the Claim of a Georgia Building and Loan Association.

The building and loan associations that have been doing business in this State have been of decided influence in the money markets. There are hardly any towns or cities that are without their building and loan associations, and a great many places, in addition to having several home enterprises to loan money on the building and loan plan, have foreign agencies. For some time past there has been a good deal of litigation by those who, when they went to figure up, found that they were paying more than 6 or 7 or 8 per cent on their loans, as they had supposed. Some of the companies were charging as high as 12 per cent, and perhaps more, but it was not exactly in the shape of interest, but was paid in for expenses and the like. The courts have recently held that these contracts with the building and loan associations are valid, and that under the regulations of the associations the companies do not charge usurious interest. It will therefore be prudent for anyone going into these plans to do their figuring before making their loans, instead of after getting the property with the borrowed money.

A second of the cases recently decided upon this matter, and which deals more especially with the foreign building and loan companies, is from Edgefield county. The Supreme Court renders a unanimous opinion, and presents the entire matter in the opinion of the court by Justice Gary when it says: "The facts are more particularly set out in the decree of his Honor, Judge Buchanan, from which the plaintiffs appealed, upon the following exceptions:

"1. Because His Honor erred in holding that the contracts were to be performed in South Carolina, and were South Carolina contracts and governed by the laws of South Carolina, when he should have found that the two contracts were governed and controlled by the laws of the State of Georgia.

"2. Because His Honor erred in considering and deciding the question of usury under the laws of the State of South Carolina when he should have considered and decided said questions under the laws of the State of Georgia.

"3. Because his Honor erred in deciding and holding that the contracts were usurious.

"4. Because his Honor erred in holding that the contracts under the laws of Georgia were not usurious and no penalty could attach to the case.

"5. Because his Honor erred in not allowing the plaintiffs 10 per cent attorney's fee, when the contracts distinctly specified that 10 per cent attorney's fees should be allowed if the contracts were forced to collection by an attorney.

"6. Because his Honor erred in holding that the amounts paid monthly on the shares of the defendant should be applied to reduce the principal of the debt.

"7. Because his Honor erred in finding that there was due by the defendant to the plaintiff on both of said contracts the total sum of \$1,081.46.

"8. Because his Honor erred in not allowing the plaintiff interest on the amount found due to him from the date of filing the decree up to the date fixed for the sale of the real estate.

"The facts in this case are in no respect materially different from those in the case of the Equitable Building and Loan Association vs. Vance, 49 S. C., 403, except that one of the bonds herein contained the following provision: 'It is further understood and agreed that this obligation is a Georgia contract and in all respects subject to and governed by the laws of Georgia.'

"That case is decisive of all the questions raised by the exceptions except the fifth and eighth.

"We do not wish to be understood, however, as assenting to the doctrine that if the contracts were to be construed with reference to the laws of South Carolina, instead of Georgia, they would not be usurious.

"The fifth exception will now be considered. The bonds provide for the payment of attorneys' fees of 10 per cent, and as the contracts are held out to be usurious it follows that there was error in not allowing such fees.

"We next consider the eighth exception. This exception seems to have been taken under a misapprehension as to the effect of the judgment of foreclosure, as we fail to find where his Honor decided that the plaintiff was not entitled to the interest from the date of the filing of the decree up to the time fixed for the sale of the property.

"It is the judgment of this court that the judgment of the Circuit Court be modified so as to conform to the views herein announced."

MACKAY IN WASHINGTON.

The Judge Opposing Appointment of Colored Postmasters.

A special to the Register from Washington, of the 7th, says Judge Thomas J. Mackey, late of South Carolina, but now practicing law in New York, is here, and will use his utmost endeavors to prevent the appointment of negro postmasters in his native State. In this Senator McLaurin is co-operating with him. The judge is moved to this not only for the good of South Carolina, but for that of the Republican party, of which he is a zealous adherent.

BLOODSHED IN BARNWELL.

Negro Boy Shot and Killed and His Slay's Father Wounded.

At Barnwell the colored people had a mass meeting and dance. Net result: Green, a country boy, is dead from a pistol shot fired by Anderson Nix, and Anderson's father, Joe Nix, is shot through the shoulder.

FIGHT AGAINST LIQUOR.

The Prohibitionists Say They Are Very Much Encouraged.

The movement on the part of the Prohibitionists, preparatory to memorializing the coming Legislature to repeal the dispensary law, and substitute therefor a prohibitory law, arousing much interest over South Carolina, according to the information obtained at Prohibition headquarters in Columbia. The organization is now engaged in sending out circulars to every county in the State, and it is their avowed intention to leave no stone unturned until success crowns their efforts. The Prohibitionists appear to be more sanguine than ever before, and they say that the next Legislature will have to again deal with the liquor problem.

Personal appeals will be made to the members of the General Assembly, and before the convening of the Legislature personal communications will be sent to every legislator.

Secretary LaMotte, of the prohibition executive committee, in speaking about the work of the prohibitionists, says:

"A devoted Christian woman sojourning in a distant State writes me this:

"The faintest hope of success in obtaining prohibition is exhilarating, for I have dreamed the renewal of the license system and the reopening of the closed saloons more than I can tell. May God grant us success.

"I hope the W. C. T. U. will start a woman's petition to supplement yours, and that I can help in the only possible way (prohibition) to save the State from ruin."

"I welcome the suggestion," said Mr. LaMotte, "and hope that the W. C. T. U. will at once adopt it. That small band of noble, earnest women can do much to arouse their sisters throughout the whole State to the imminence of the danger which is impending over them if the licensed saloon instead of prohibition is to follow the overthrow of the dispensary.

"Let the mothers and daughters of our State awaken to the fact that the restoration of the licensed saloon means the ruin, physical and moral, for life and eternity of their own dear ones, and this knowledge will surely lead them to work, as true women only know how to work, for the good of those who are dear to them."

AGRICULTURAL HALL.

It Bobs Up Again in the United States Court.

A special to the Register from Charleston says the celebrated Agricultural hall case bobbed up again in the United States court. A bill in equity was filed in the clerk's office of the United States court on the 10th by Edward B. Wesley, in the case of Edward B. Wesley against J. E. Tindal, B. R. Tillman, W. D. Mayfield and Willie Jones. This suit is brought on the bonds recently given to the plaintiff by the defendants. In the bill Mr. Wesley says: "The present occupants of the building have committed great waste upon the said premises in that they have caused important alterations to be made therein by the cutting of the floors, the tearing off of the partitions, and the erection of other partitions and alterations, and have neglected and failed to make necessary repairs to the roof and other portions of said building, so that the said building has unreasonably deteriorated by leakage and otherwise, which damages committed to said premises amount to five thousand dollars. That the rental and use of the building from the 7th day of May, 1894, to the present time was and still is \$300 per month. That the aggregate amount of penalties of the bonds are inadequate to cover the value of the use and damages."

Mr. Wesley brings suit to recover the value of the use and damages. The case will be heard at the next regular term of the circuit court.

WHOLESALE CATTLE THIEVES.

The Latest Criminal Sensation in Summerville.

The owners of stock in Summerville and the lower part of Colleton and Berkeley counties have been from time to time during the past eighteen months missing numbers of their cattle. It was supposed at first that the disappearances were attributable to the straying off of the stock, but becoming more frequent suspicion was aroused and a sharp lookout has been kept up for the capture of a supposed organized gang of thieves operating throughout the section. Although certain parties have had strong suspicion cast upon them nothing definite could be placed against them. Within the last month or so the depredations became more frequent and cattle, sheep and hogs were driven off at a rapid rate. Recently about ten head of cattle disappeared from the immediate neighborhood of Summerville and subsequently it was ascertained that they were sold to a butcher in Charleston who paid the sellers, it is stated, \$87 for them.

Investigations being had it was discovered that these cattle were driven to Charleston and disposed of by two young white men, William and James Plant, who, with their families, reside only a few miles from Summerville, and are well known throughout this section of country.

It has been rumored that these parties during the past two years have sold in Charleston and other places about two hundred head of cattle. These young men have heretofore borne a good character in the community, and appear to be hard working and straightforward citizens, and were about the last upon whom suspicion would have rested as being implicated in the depredations. Since this matter has come to light it is stated that these parties have left the community. All necessary precautions, however, are being taken to insure their capture and bring them to justice.—News and Courier.

To Keep Up With Anarchists.

London, Sept. 9.—(By Cable.)—In response to a request of the government of the United States authorities at Scotland Yard have been directed by the British government to furnish information to the United States authorities when anarchists are known to be embarking for the United States.

PALMETTO STATE CULLINGS.

Prices of Liquor to Be Reduced to a Minimum.

A FEATURE FOR THE FAIR.

Supreme Court Decides an Important Railroad Case—Bread May Go Up in Charleston.

The State dispensary appears to be doing a big business these days. Large shipments have been made recently, and the officials at headquarters are kept quite busy filling the orders from the county dispensers. The 7th and 8th were big shipment days. On the first day named \$11,897.51 worth of liquors were shipped, and the sales on the 8th amounted to \$8,000. Col. Vance says that the orders from county dispensers continue to come in, and that the original package agents cannot compete to materially hurt the business of the dispensaries because he says the liquors which are sold by the State are superior in grade. It is stated that the board intends to reduce the prices of liquors for no other reason than to try and knock out the business of the original package establishments. The statement is made that the board intends to reduce the price of liquor to a minimum with as small a profit as is consistent with the management of the business, and operate affairs on this basis for awhile, and if the sales of the original package agents increase to such an extent as will materially interfere with the conduct of the business, then the board will recommend to the next Legislature an elimination of the profit feature of the law.

The Charleston correspondent of the Columbia State, under date of the 9th, says: Mr. A. C. Kaufman, the enthusiastic promoter of the Castle Pinckney sanitarium, made a trip to Castle Pinckney today for the purpose of looking over the grounds. He was accompanied by Messrs. Henry Peggall and S. Lewis Simons. They studied the topography of the island and expressed themselves confident that it was well adapted for the purpose in view. It will of course be necessary to build a heavy concrete wall around the grounds, the mud flat to the eastward furnishing all the filling that will be necessary. The island proper is sufficiently large to erect a commodious and airy home for the disabled soldiers and seaman, was the opinion reached by Messrs. Peggall and Simons, who may be considered experts in their particular professions. Capt. Whitley, who takes care of the lights and buoys, told the visitors that his family had been living there for twenty years and none of his household has been ill one day during this time. The healthy and vigorous appearance of his family certainly bears out this assertion.

The Supreme Court has decided the important case of R. L. Coleman vs. Broad River township of Lexington county. Coleman won the case in the Circuit Court, but the Supreme Court reversed the ruling of the lower court, so that the township wins the victory. The suit was for a little over \$1,300, interest claimed on bonds issued by the township in behalf of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad, which interest came due before the construction of the road was completed. The Supreme Court holds that while there might be some question as to the meaning of the words used by the legislature, the evident intent of an act passed by it was to expediate the completion of the road, and that under that act the township could not be made to pay interest on its bonds which had accrued or matured prior to the construction of the road.

If the consent of the board of trustees of Clemson College can be obtained an exhibition of dairying and cheese making will be given by the students at the State fair this fall. The whole process, from milking the cows, to separating the cream from the milk and finally to converting it into cheese, will be gone through with. Secretary Hollaway, who is trying to secure this feature for the fair, writes: "The acting president and the agriculturist of the college give every encouragement that the college and experimental station will be better represented than ever at the fair."

The board of trustees of Furman University met last week in the Baptist church in Columbia and unanimously elected Prof. A. P. Montague, of Washington, D. C., president of Furman University of Greenville, vice Dr. Chas. Manly, who resigned several months ago. He was notified by telegram of his election. The University opens on the 22nd.

At the meeting of the State Board of Control in Columbia, by a resolution of the board, the indelicateness of the dispensary to the State will be wiped out. In all 1,200 barrels of liquor were ordered for next month.

Last week refugees from smallpox came over to Abbeville from Atlanta, Ga., and in a short time they were ordered to leave the town by the mayor. Now the question is asked is there smallpox in Atlanta?

In the 20 mile Thomas & Barton handicap road race, at Augusta, Ga., B. P. Youman won second time prize and seventh place prize. His prizes were valued at \$36.50, and his time was 49 minutes and 35 seconds.

Dollar wheat may make bread dearer in Charleston.

The cotton crop in Barnwell county has failed very much in the last thirty days, and an average crop will not be made. The prediction is freely made that the crop will be practically harvested by the middle of October.

Mr. W. W. Hucklebee, of Camden, had a mule die of hydrophobia a few days ago. The animal was bitten by a mad dog last year.

Gen. M. C. Butler has been invited to Nashville, Tenn., to address the Farmers' National Congress on Good Roads on the 16th and 18th.

S. C. CROP BULLETIN.

Cotton is Opening Rapidly and Picking is General, With Labor Enough Available.

The following is the crop bulletin as issued by Section Director Bauer for the week ending Sept 7th:

It is the unanimous opinion of all correspondents that the cotton crop will be much smaller than the condition of the plant during July and the first two weeks of August promised. The loss in condition is greater over the central and eastern counties where the August squares and young bolls nearly all dropped off, and where the plant is, for the most part, apparently dying, with no appearance of a top crop, and where rust was most prevalent. There is, however, less shedding and rust this week than last. Over the western counties, the injury to the crop was not so marked and many fields continue to bloom and put on fruit to a limited extent, especially on late cotton. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is general, with labor enough available, generally, to keep cotton picked out as fast as it opens, except in places where laborers are scarce, and the lint is liable to damage from storms should any occur. A heavy rain in Union county damaged open cotton materially. The September picking will be large and in places include about half the crop on stalks. Sea Island cotton continues to look very promising with little shedding during the last week.

Corn is maturing rapidly and late corn is turning out better than anticipated. As yet no corn has been housed. Fodder piling is about finished except from very late corn. The weather favored curing and housing the fodder in the very best condition.

Cutting pea-vine hay made favorable progress and the crop is a heavy one generally, although in places the leaves are falling off excessively. Cutting grass for hay is well under way and large yields are reported, of good quality and nicely cured.

The rice harvest is being pushed and much of the early crop is cut and stacked. Some report rice ripening irregularly with many unfilled heads, but on the whole the rice crop approximates a full average. First new milled rice received at Charleston on September 2d from the Georgetown district.

Where sweet potatoes have been dug, the yield is large, and generally this crop looks very promising, with some exceptions.

Grapes are about over, but scuppernongs are ripening fast and are plentiful.

In the trucking districts the fall vegetables are growing nicely, and plowing has begun for the winter plantings.

Sorghum grinding and boiling sap is still underway with some good yields and some poor ones reported. Sugar cane is maturing rapidly.

Much rye is being sown in Chester for winter pasture.

THE CORNER-STONE LAID

To Greenwood's Courthouse—The Contents.

The corner-stone to Greenwood's courthouse was laid with impressive Masonic ceremonies on the 8th, Hon. George Johnstone, of Newberry, was the orator of the day. His speech was well prepared and delivered with that eloquence and fire which one has to hear and see to be able to fully appreciate. On the whole, it was an able composition, well delivered, and in perfect harmony with the occasion. His disquisition on local self government was a master piece of statesmanship.

In the corner-stone were placed the following mementoes:

- Copy of Holy Bible.
- Names of mayor and city council of Greenwood, S. C.
- Names of county officers.
- Names of members of Masonic Lodge No. 91, A. F. M.
- Names of building committee.
- Names of physicians of Greenwood, S. C.
- Names of county board of education.
- Pastors of different churches, presidents and officers of cotton mills, banks and oil mill.
- Superintendent and teachers of Connie Maxwell Orphanage.
- Filler of new counties, Hon. Geo. D. Tillman.
- Orator of the day, Hon. Geo. Johnstone.
- Names of choir.
- Copy of Greenwood Journal, and names of its editors.
- Ivy leaf from grave of President Jefferson Davis.
- Orbvitae leaf from grave of President Jefferson Davis.
- Copy of Richmond Dispatch, souvenir copy of Confederate reunion.
- Bullet from battlefield of Chickamauga.
- Bullet from battlefield of Virginia.

On the face of the stone was the following inscription, on east face:

Erected by the city of Greenwood.
A. L. 5897.
J. T. Barron, G. M. A. F. M.
On north face:
R. H. Hunt, Archt.
N. Partee & Co., Builders.

On the whole it was a great day in the history of Greenwood.

FATE OF THE DISPENSARY.

The Present Legislature is Set in Their Ideas, it Seems.

The Charleston News and Courier in publishing the views of different prominent Representatives and Senators from this State, upon the fate of the dispensary, sums it up as follows in its third series of letters: "It begins to be quite evident that a number of the members of the present legislature are set in their ideas and are indisposed to surrender the dispensary scheme, notwithstanding all the evil it has brought upon the State. If the United States Supreme Court stands by the Supreme Court, then the dispensary will be abolished at the next session, but if not, then we will have to elect a new legislature before a sane liquor law can be enacted."

ENGLISH HOSPITAL PLAN

Of Erecting Walls Employed on the New Parker Building.

Should the members of the General Assembly visit the State hospital for the insane when they are in session in Columbia next winter, they will see such a building as they little dreamed could be erected with the meagre appropriation made for that purpose at their last session. It is the Parker building. Though not complete, the walls have been laid high enough to give an excellent impression of how the building will look. The walls have been built to the height of three stories and enough brick are on hand to complete them.

In constructing the walls a different plan is being pursued from that usually followed. This difference consists in leaving a cavity of 3 inches between the outer layer of brick and the inner layers. The object is twofold. In the first place during a long continued rain brick walls absorb much moisture and the interior of a building becomes damp, but with this cavity there is an inner and an outer wall, as it were, and the dampness only penetrates the outer. Dryness is therefore secured. In the second place it promotes coolness in the summer. It is known as the English hospital plan, and saves brick without weakening the walls.

When completed the building will afford accommodation for 250 colored male patients, though the number receiving treatment is not so large as that.

Dr. Babcock expects to get the building ready for occupancy within a few weeks.—The State.

REMOVAL OF THE CONSTABLES

Said to Account for McLaurin's Large Vote—Alleged Deal.

The following special from Charleston appears in the New York Evening Post of the 7th inst.:

There is an intimate connection between the recent Senatorial primary and the formal announcement that the State constabulary system is to be abandoned on October 1st, except in the country districts where there is no local police. This system was established as an adjunct of the dispensary, the excuse for it being the claim that the local police forces could not be trusted to enforce the law. It quickly became a political machine, and its members were generally of an unprincipled class, whose spying and searching of citizens' houses for contraband liquor became almost unbearable. The system cost the State over \$50,000 a year, and its continuance would render the dispensary unprofitable in the competition in the original package stores. That was a good reason for its discontinuance, but its abandonment was given a political turn in the interest of McLaurin.

Governor Elerbe desired the election of McLaurin and on the day preceding the primary word was quietly passed among the conservative (anti-Tillman) Democrats that if McLaurin won the constables would be withdrawn. Thus McLaurin's large majority is explained. If the conservative Democrats had divided their votes between the three candidates, according to personal preferences, there would have been no election in the first primary, and Tillman, with his enemies divided, would have remained a power in the State. As it is there is an end to factionalism and Tillman is no longer a dictator.

NEW RAILROAD PROJECT.

A Line From Honea Path to Piedmont and Greenville.

An important railroad meeting was held at Honea Path on the 10th, the object being to build a line from Abbeville to Piedmont, the objective point being Greenville. Pelzer was represented by Captain Smyth and Piedmont by Col. Orr, presidents of the cotton factories at the two points. There were also representatives from the various points along the contemplated line, together with a delegation from Greenville, at the meeting. A practical cash subscription of \$150,000 was made and an executive committee appointed to carry out the objects of the meeting. Greenville is specially interested in this line, as it will tap the Seaboard Air Line and prevent any possible "bottling up" of this city by the roads already completed to this point.

From the interest shown at Honea Path, the new line is almost certain to be built to Piedmont, and only eleven miles more will bring the road to Greenville.—The Register.

THE LEASE QUESTION

Of the North Carolina R. R. Argued at Salisbury.

Hon. Kerr Craig, special master to hear and report evidence as to the issue of fraud in the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, to Judge Simonton, heard further testimony in the case, in the court house at Salisbury, N. C., on the 7th.

The following attorneys were present: G. H. Bason and F. H. Busbee, representing the Southern Railway Company; R. H. Battle, representing the Central Trust Company, of New York; Armistead Burwell and J. S. Manning, for the old board of directors of the North Carolina Railroad; A. C. Avery, W. H. Day, P. W. Averitt and W. C. Douglas, for Russell, the new board, and Walser.

Besides these eminent attorneys, there were present Hon. Elias Carr, ex-Governor of this State; S. B. Alexander, president of the old board of directors of the North Carolina Railroad; Dr. R. M. Norment, president of the new board; Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, and a number of witnesses summoned by the master.

No written or other deposition of President Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air Line, or of Col. A. B. Andrews was offered. The most striking feature in the evidence was the production by ex-Judge Avery of the minutes of the board, wherein, as alleged, vouchers are established, showing the use of \$2,000 for lease-buying purposes. Another minute, it is said, authorized President Alexander to bring the board to trial during the session of the Legislature at the expense of the North Carolina Railroad.